THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Deacon & Peterson, Publishers,

NUMBER SIXTY-SIX SOUTH THIRD ST.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, INTEREST, SCIENCE, ART AND AMUSEMENT.

PETERSON, } EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1856.

WHOLE NUMBER ISSUED 1738.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 4, 1821.

CLUBS.—FOR TERMS TO CLUBS SEE PROSPECTUS ON NEXT PAGE.

TERMS $2

Original Poetry.

MELANCHOLY.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, BY MISS H. E. BEARD.

One day I met a solitary man,
Whose countree sweetly gave me to his side,
And in a voice that thrilled me to the soul
He told me his sad history of the heart.
He told me of the bonny hopes he had,
And its lone desolation and all he spoke,
Was of the dark and stormy side of life.
I listened till my heart was overflowed,
And I would be great,
And I would live with my people,
And be honored in station.

But my soul heard was moving sympathy,
Struggling in vain to control its overflowings,
Out of which grew the ignoble wish to be
What I very much do trust never happens,
Who take my sweetening such gift of life,
Or most or ill, and meekly wait their fate,
And tender sympathy I had for wild strife.
Were the stern right of the truly great!

And my heart answered No! 'tis there alone,
Where love iron greatness, which is kindliness,
Where virtue shows their highest hope; for if I thought
so, I couldn't stay in the house a minit. I
should stifle! poison! heavens! urh-h-rh!
urh-h-rh!"

"P'raps I hush! not! what a horrid word! dat's a longing word—dat is! Tho said it, not me."

"What do you mean, then? Urh! urh! you make my blood run cold 'long o' your looks an' grimaces!"

"I means jus dis! Did—you—seber—learn —tell—de—ar's EYE?"

"Urh! Urh-rh-rh! no! *don't roll yours so!* You make *me* feel like I was in the house with the Wife of Indar!"

"Well, den, now listen to me good while I tell you something. If I was a lady, or a gemman, I shouldn't like to be any wher in Miss Ada's way, of she didn't want me dar—cause I should be dead sure o' having to get out o' her way! I shouldn't like to see Miss Ada to want to *kneel*, cause I should be sartain some day soon arter to go dead! I takes 'tickular notice dat eberything she wants to happen—*happens*. Eberything she wants to go—goes so. Everything she wants to stop—stops. Ef she wants anybody as is an eye sore to her out of her sight—*dey tranels*. Ef she wants anybody—no matter how far off dey may be—in her sight—*dey day is.* She ain't gittin more heart nor a white herring, name time of she wants anybody to love her—*dey goes rarin' streched mad arter her!* Ef she wants anybody to die—*dey dies.* Ef she wants anybody to live—*dey lives.* Dar, I'm summed up her *corrector*, an' now I prove it by summin' up of her *history*."

"You much you know of her history *here* she's bin! Fire' place she's a furriner, which, of course, you couldn't expect much of *sich!* same time I'm willin' to make 'lowance for sich, 'stidet dey 'ducks deserves property, comin' into comp'ny for to have Pharoh make a circular bow to his audience. "Now please to *review* de history ob dis fam'ly since she com inter it. Fire' how *did* she sum! Why *dem*—bein' to me, Missus Bruxton: When Miss Eustacia, dat Marse Colonel's eallest darter, by his firs' marriage, an' twin sister o' Marse Eustace, come home from boardin'-school, she was sort o' lonesome and sarry 'long o' bein' kep' sich a while; 'stidet dat war down dar on de shore, 'less ways Marse Colonel thought dat was it. So he advertises for a genteel, 'spectable, 'sponsible, well edified young pusson for a 'sociation for his darter, seein' as she hadent no female 'sations near her own age as could come an' lib 'long o' her. Berry well! Den he waits for de 'fect o' dat. Bime-by de adwertis gits answered by a gentleman in Baltimore who's got a young pusson of good model and 'ligious edification to 'spose of. Well! me and Marse Colonel, we starts right off to Baltimore. An' dere we finds a 'spectable, 'sponsible, ageable lookin' gemman as 'fesses himself to be an English gemman, or a Scotchman, or summun o' dat sort. He was Sir Somebody *Somethin'*, but Law knows I can't 'member what, nor likewise do it matter! *Jog* way, dis ole gemman, dis big bug, you know, tells Marse Colonel how he has a young pusson of his own to 'spose of, an' dat she is willin' to 'ceive de 'sponsible, ageable ole gemman of his ole days to die, an be died, widout she jokes, widout any 'ligious counsle, or 'flections, or anodynes, or somethin, or anything comfortable.' I can't help of it! all I can do is to pray for de poss of his soul. I'll *try*, an' I'll have a mass said for him at my next 'spence."

As Pharoah announced, by Plenipo, Colonel Malmaison's own man, Sister Angela, past, supernaturated.

necessary to give a sketch of the original, is may be guessed from the picture of his personal bearing, with his back to the fire, his hands under his arms, delivering his cost mistress and things in general, and [illegible] in particular.

Sister Black, so tall, and so thin, that neighbourly service as a conductor for the fibres of a comic almanac. His supernaturation has been decidedly spectral, but for a full suit of nails, as white as cotton thread, with white eye-brows, and white tresses of the most glaring and laughable kind, the jet black men of his wife.

And graciousness, Pharaoh mulist, distinguished, double row of ivory teeth, ev if they were pressed, he turned up the whites of his eyes in the effect of contempt was increased, [illegible]

[illegible] else to do in this world [illegible] himself, he faithfully per-

[illegible] housespun cloth worn [illegible] always succeed- [illegible] clothing, he preferred [illegible] rusty and threadbare suit [illegible] public crystal, and but for his [illegible] taken for a poor clergy- [illegible] to himself [illegible] he loved to [illegible] youth as a wild, young [illegible] the experienced men [illegible] of the fruit. His [illegible] also something of a pit- [illegible] and of cool [illegible] the oracle of wisdom to [illegible] kitchen. His [illegible] once now considered of his sister Dido, the c[illegible] his two nieces, Servia and Dorcas, and Mrs. [illegible]ator, the poor widow, who had been called [illegible] to assist in the grand duties that they had been completed.

"I do suppose he's dead gone an' lef' chery sent of de property to de [illegible]" he continued, looking around upon his [illegible]

"Well, ole man, who 'spit he leave his property to 'cept to his ol' dear, widdered darter-in-law and her sons, his own dear gran'son?" asked the widow.

"Who! Missus Bruxton, ya's a white lady," said Pharaoh, bowing low, and we dem is possess ob color—but I hopes it's all fitin's

here? I hopes dere is no one wid in de soun' o' my voice as 'ould make mischief in de *fam'ly*."

"If you mean me, ole man, you know I'd die afore I'd make mischief *anywhere*," said the widow.

"I b'lieves it ob you, Missus Bruxton; I means no disrespect, but you know dem 'ticklers in a gen'ral 'sputation am de 'ticklers in a gen'ral 'sputation, an de 'ticklers in a gen'ral 'sputation is bar—which was, who should our late demented tries' and nuss, lef' his property to?"

"Do I look like a fool, Brunton?" or a man as would take his breef in fear of *casuits?* No! I'd sum her up over, or else for ever after hold my peace! What happened arter she entered de fam'ly? What was de condition of de fam'ly when she entered it? an' what is it now? When she enters, here was Marse Colonel, Marse Eustace, an' Miss Eustacia all livin' as happy as possible down on our place by de shore. Only Miss Eustacy had de pip. Marse Philly was off to college. Well! first of all, Marse Eustace, he gits 'tached to a gal off yander, living in forrin parts—to Nova Scotia, an' de Isle o' Man, an' de Debils' Icy Peak gener'ly. An' I 'clare to Marster, he nebber would o' thought of it on'y for *she*. Well! children! Ole Marse Colonel *has* his weaknes, an' lots o' money. Case why? Cause Marse Colonel dead in lub, an' jealous ob his own dear son! So he sent him off to his ruin, poor boy! Well! Lord forgive de poor man! he's gone now—but I nebber *did* see anybody so possessed as he was! In de middle ob his infatsteation, young Marse Philly comes home from college. You nebber see Marse Philly, Missus Bruxton? He was as handsomest as an image! Why, he hadn't bin home no time at all, afore Miss Ada witched *him!* You nebber *saw* such a fool in all your born days, as dat poor young boy made ob himself! Lor'! Lor'! when Marse Colonel found it out! Lor'! how he *did* storm! He locked her for weeks an' weeks! Miss Ada wep' an' wep', day in an' day out, an' 'pented she had ebber come inter de house! an' 'tended she wanted to go 'way. But, no, Marse Colonel wouldn't hear a word about her goin' 'way, she mus' stay. But he gur Marse Philly lots o' money, an' ordered him off on his travels to follow his brother. But Marse Philly wasn't 'pinted to go, an' he wouldn't go, an' he wouldn't an' so, 'stead o' goin', Marse Philly, jes out o' derned internal contrairiness, went an' her himself inter a brain fever, an' like to a' died! Oh! in course, Miss Ada 'scused him—he nuver she he was married! Poor Marse Colonel! it liked to killed him, but he hadn't more'n 'covered of the shock o' Marse Philly's death, afore he hears how Marse Eustace has done her hisself away on a poor white herring of a French gal! Well! Colonel Malmaison would stand a great deal, but he couldn't stand dat! he wouldn't! he made a will, and disinherited the young scape-grace. An' soon arter dat, he heern he was dead, but had lef' a little gal. Meantime, Miss 'Stacia was getting worse an' worse. An' Miss Ada thought de salt water an' air would do her good, so she brings her down to the shore again. And it was there that Miss Ada's child, as never saw its father, was born. Arsoon as Marse Colonel was able to travel, he went down to see his grandchild. The sight of it seemed to set him up. He said, like Job, his son was restored to him in flat baby. He called Miss Ada his Ruth, and talked a heap o' nonsense 'sides. Well, they staid to de sea shore 'till it was gettin' near de fall of the year, an' then 'pared to come up here again, when another heavy blow fell upon Marse Colonel! The very mornin' they were to start, Miss 'Stacia was missed, an' she has nebber been seen since, from dat day to dis!"

"Poor Miss 'Stacia!" said the widow, "so it *did* kill him at last! Well, I'm sorry for it, for he was a perfect dat time Marse Colonel nebber was a man he was afore. But Lor', you can't

"Well, den, now listen to me good while I tell you something. If I was a lady, or a gemman, I shouldn't like to be any wher in Miss Ada's way, of she didn't want me dar—cause I should be dead sure o' having to get out o' her way! I shouldn't like to see Miss Ada to want to *kneel*, cause I should be sartain some day soon arter to go dead! I takes 'tickular notice dat eberything she wants to happen—*happens*. Eberything she wants to go—goes so. Everything she wants to stop—stops. Ef she wants anybody as is an eye sore to her out of her sight—*dey tranels*. Ef she wants anybody—no matter how far off dey may be—in her sight—*dey day is.* She ain't gittin more heart nor a white herring, name time of she wants anybody to love her—*dey goes rarin' streched mad arter her!* Ef she wants anybody to die—*dey dies.* Ef she wants anybody to live—*dey lives.* Dar, I'm summed up her *corrector*, an' now I prove it by summin' up of her *history*."

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As Pharoah announced, by Plenipo, Colonel Malmaison's own man, Sister Angela past, supernaturated.

"Now, who de debbil done make you so smart? How you know all dat?" put in his sister Dido, to whom all Pharoah's share of flesh seemed unjustly to have fallen, she was so fat and nateraldy.

"Ah! I done his sarets' how things bin goin' on! I see de trail o' de sarpint—de trail o' de serpent—creep, creep—crawl, crawl! Well! Marse Colonel done gone; it's my hopes he went *fair*, dat's all of it."

"Good gracious, ole man, you—you don't mean to say—"

"Yes, I do mean jes' *dat*."

"You—you turn me sick," said the widow, growing white 'shows this hope; if I thought so, I couldn't stay in the house a minit. I should stifle! *poison!* heavens! urh-h-rh! urh-h-rh!"

"P'raps I hush! not! what a horrid word! dat's a longing word—dat is! Tho said it, not me."

"What do you mean, then? Urh! urh! you make my blood run cold 'long o' your looks an' grimaces!"

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EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:
SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1857.

Congressional News.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

On the 31st, after the reading of the Message, Mr. Clayton made some remarks relative to the Treaty of April 19th, 1850, in order to know the people of the United States the strength of the position assumed by the Government relative to Central American affairs, and the justice of the position taken by Great Britain with regard to the construction of that Treaty. He agreed, generally, with all the President has stated, and contrasted the pacific character of this country with the aggressive policy always pursued by Great Britain.

Mr. Seward inquired whether the ground taken by the British Government regarding the construction of the Treaty, namely, that it was merely prospective in its operation, and had no reference to the actual occupation by that country of the territory in question, was the understanding of the Government of the United States, when the Treaty was made, Mr. Clayton then being Secretary of State?

Mr. Clayton replied, that it was as entirely new construction—something of which he had never before heard. He never dreamed of such a construction being given to the agreement by the possession of Belize by the British, that a Treaty with Great Britain to enable her to remain in possession of the whole of this Territory, merely because she had been in possession of it, and then signed a Treaty to prohibit our own citizens from having possession, leaving her to remain undisturbed. It is impossible that any man can believe, for a single moment, such a view was in contemplation by the negotiators, when it was agreed that neither will occupy, colonize, fortify, or exercise dominion in Central America. He never heard of such an interpretation, and it never was thought of by the people of Great Britain, should have consented to permit any Ministry to stand in a controversy on such points as these. I do not believe that the people understand their position in this matter. I do not believe that even Palmerston has gone so far as to descend into a high, low, and dishonorable position, and that the people will sustain him in it.

Mr. Clayton then proceeded to show that Great Britain had taken no such position on this subject. It is impossible that the people of England can cooperate with their Government in such a construction, except prevailing to dishonor them, and force us at last to an open war with them. He would not, however, by offering a resolution, that the usual number of copies of the Message and accompanying documents be printed, and directed that the usual copies of the same, in addition to the usual number, be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Dodge expressed his entire concurrence in what had fallen from Mr. Clayton, and his gratification at the course taken by the President, and the views contained in the Message. In the whole history of the most tortuous diplomacy, there was nothing to be found in which the course of Great Britain in this matter regarding the construction of the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty could be compared. There was not the least sense in which an interpretation so palpably contrary to the plain meaning of the phraseology employed, or that ever could be attributed by any one nation to get rid of its engagements with another.

Mr. Weller complimented the Message. He believed that common sense, and the true position at last had assumed, relative to Central America. However the people of the United States may be divided on questions of domestic policy, when they understand them, they would be found ever acting in harmony and unanimity. The Message might be denounced by pseudo-Philanthropists, but would meet with a cordial response from every friend of liberty and lover of the Constitution and the Union.

Mr. Seward announced that he was prepared to stand up and support the Clayton Bulwer Treaty, and that to what it was then understood, could not be held responsible for the assertion and political maintenance of it. He knew doctrine.

Mr. Toombs breathed or uttered in the Message, both regarding its foreign and domestic policy.

Mr. Clayton's resolution to print the Message was agreed to. It was also ordered that 10,000 extra copies of the Annual Reports of the Secretaries of War, Interior, Navy, and Navy, and Postmaster General, be printed for the use of the Departments, and two hundred additional copies of the Message and documents, for the use of the Department of the Attorney General.

After an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned till Thursday.

On the 2d, the Financial Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was presented.

Mr. Mason moved that 10,500 copies be printed by the printer of the last Congress, at the rates not exceeding those established by law.

A debate arose as to the power of the Senate to take action, since it would, as contended on one side, be a violation of or evasion of the law of the last session, relative to the public printing. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hale remarked that he was not in his seat when the President's Annual Message came in, else he should have objected to its reception, as it was irregularly sent here. He did not object to it now, since the reasons why the President took such an extraordinary and unprecedented course, but Yankees were allowed to come, and be heard by an humble petitioner to like that the President has taken this opportunity to go down on his knees to Kingdom, better known as the Southern States are to hold Democratic Conventions about the 4th of January. (Laughter.)

If that was the case, he was sorry to say that the President had taken so much pains for nothing, for there is just as much chance for one of the Senate's pages to be nominated for the Presidency as Mr. Buchanan. The President takes up much of his Message in talking about Central American Affairs, but he (Mr. Hale) thought there was a plain case of treaty violation on the part of the States on which the eyes of the people are turned with unusual more attention—namely, Kansas.

Mr. Hale stated on the authority of Mr. Calhoun, that the Mormon doctrine, so much talked about, was originally suggested by the British Cabinet. True, as was said by the President, acts have occurred in Utah not to destroy in good order, but they had taken place by the instigation of foreign influence, and at the very time the President has delivered a lecture on Slavery, but it was insulting to the majority of this nation for the President to say, in effect, that men who disagree with him on that subject, are enemies of the Constitution. He sternly rebuked such an imputation. God, for the punishment of our national sins or the humiliation of our national pride, had permitted Franklin Pierce to occupy the Presidential Chair, and he seemed down into the arena of the demagogue, stripped of everything which should clothe him with Executive dignity. (Laughter.)

Wilson offered a resolution, which lies over, requesting the President for information relative to the Kansas. The Senate then adjourned till

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the usual preliminary business, Mr. Bocock moved a correction of the Journal, in relation to the Presidential Message was received.

He denied this, and said that the Message was received in the House and delivered to the Speaker. The President's private Secretary, withdrew.

Mr. Bocock moved to lay the motion to correct the Journal on the table, which was carried—ayes 109, noes 97.

Mr. Knight offered a resolution to elect a Speaker by a plurality vote. Mr. Phelps moved to lay it upon the table. The motion was finally agreed to by Yeas 114, Nays 113.

The House then resumed the voting for Speaker, with the following result:

EIGHTY-FIFTH VOTE.		
Banks,	103	Fuller, 20
Richardson,	72	Pennington, 6
		Scattering, 1

Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Millson moved that the President's annual Message be read. In his opinion it was an admirable document.

Stanton thought the President had been guilty of a gross impropriety in thrusting his Message in the face of the House, and disrespectable departments, before the whole history of the Government (Laughter.) had been read. (House.) He takes of the Message, and whatever could be done with the table by laying on file.

Millson said, all propositions could be laid on the table by a majority.

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On the 2nd, Mr. Moore offered a resolution that the Message and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Printing, with instructions to print the usual number of copies of the Message and accompanying documents be printed, and directed that the usual number of copies of the Message, and accompanying documents be printed, and directed that the usual number of copies of the same, in addition to the usual number, be printed for the use of the Senate.

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Congressional News.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

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Mr. Seward inquired whether the ground taken by the British Government regarding the construction of this Treaty, namely, that it was merely prospective in its operation, and had no reference to the actual state of things existing at the territory in question, was the understanding of the Government of the United States, when the Treaty was made. Mr. Clayton then being Secretary of State?

Mr. Clayton replied, that it was as entirely new construction, when the Treaty was made, Mr. Clayton then being Secretary of State!

A debate arose as to the power of the Senate to take action, since it would, as considered on one side, be a violation of a clause of the Treaty of 1850, and on the other, by the resolution was tabled.

Mr. Hale remarked that he was sad in his own when the President's Annual Message came in, also he should feel objected to its reception, as it was irregularly sent—because the Senate was pressed to adopt a resolution why the President had such an extraordinary and unprecedented course, but Yankees were allowed to guess at reasons. He (Mr. Hale) thought it right that the President has taken this opportunity to go before the people on his home, and the people of the United States on which the eyes of the people are turned with intense anxiety and interest.

Mr. Hale stated on the authority of Mr. Calhoun, that the Mormon doctrines, so much talked about, was actually encouraged by the Government of the United States, as was also by the President, note here quoted in Kansas—the country in good order, but they had taken place by the instigation of the President of the United States—time the President has delivered a lecture on Plurarity, but it was insulting to the majority of this nation for the President to say, as he did, that it was good doctrine with him on that subject, are enemies of the Constitution. He strongly rebuked such an imputation. God, the guardian spirit of our national star of the hopes and hopes of our national pride, had permitted Franklin Pierce to occupy the presidential Chair, and he would look down into the arena of the demagogue, stripped of everything which should clothe him with Executive dignity.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, which lies over, requesting the President for information relative to the Treaty of Kossuth. The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On the 31st, after the usual preliminary business was disposed of, Mr. Orr moved a suspension of the Journal, for the purpose of reading the President's Message. The motion was agreed to, and the Message was read.

Mr. Orr then moved that the Message be referred to the Committee of the Union, and be printed.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to amend by adding that the Message be printed in the Senate and House documents.

Mr. Orr accepted the amendment, and the question was then taken and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Campbell moved